## Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An image forming apparatus for digitally reproducing a color image using a screen set consisting of a halftone screen for each color, the screen set comprising:

a first-color halftone screen having an associated first halftone pitch; and a second-color halftone screen having an associated second halftone pitch measured in a corresponding direction to the first halftone pitch, wherein

a third-color halftone screen; and

a fourth-color halftone screen, wherein

two first screen vectors, one in each of the first and second-color halftone sereen, screens, each first screen vector being in a spatial frequency domain defined by a basis vector of a halftone dot pattern of the respective halftone screen, are parallel to each other,

two second screen vectors, one in each <u>of the first and second-color</u> halftone screen, <u>screens</u>, each <u>second screen</u> vector being in a spatial frequency domain defined by a basis vector of a halftone dot pattern of the respective halftone screen, are not parallel to each other, and

two second screen vectors, one in each of the third and fourth-color halftone screens, each second screen vector being in a spatial frequency domain defined by a basis vector of a halftone dot pattern of the respective halftone screen, are parallel to each other, and

two first screen vectors, one in each of the third and fourth-color halftone
screens, each first screen vector being in a spatial frequency domain defined by a basis vector

of a halftone dot pattern of the respective halftone screen, are not parallel to each other the first halftone pitch differs from the second halftone pitch.

- 2. (Previously Presented) An image forming apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first-color halftone screen and said second-color halftone screen further satisfy a relationship that said first screen vectors are equal in magnitude.
- 3. (Original) An image forming apparatus according to claim 2, wherein at least one of said first-color and second-color halftone screens is a non-orthogonal screen.
  - 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Previously Presented) An image forming apparatus according to claim-4, claim 1, wherein

said second screen vector of said first-color halftone screen matches secondary spectra represented by the sum or the difference of two screen vectors of said fourth-color halftone screen, and

said first screen vector of said third-color halftone screen matches secondary spectra represented by the sum or the difference of two screen vectors of said second-color halftone screen.

6. (Previously Presented) An image forming apparatus according to claim 5, wherein

said first screen vector of said first-color halftone screen, said first screen vector of said third-color halftone screen, and said second screen vector of said second-color halftone screen form a closed triangle, and

said second screen vector of said first-color halftone screen, said first screen vector of said fourth-color halftone screen, and said screen second vector of said third-color halftone screen form a closed triangle.

- 7. (Previously Presented) An image forming apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said second screen vector of said first-color halftone screen matches either one of two screen vectors of a third-color halftone screen in said screen set.
- 8. (Original) An image forming apparatus according to claim 7, wherein a secondary spectrum represented by the sum or the difference of the two screen vectors of said first-color halftone screen matches either one of two screen vectors of a fourth-color halftone screen in said screen set.
- 9. (Original) An image forming apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said screen set comprises four color halftone screens, and the four color halftone screens have a relationship that two closed triangles can be formed using two screen vectors of each of the four color halftone screens, without a remainder.
- 10. (Original) An image forming apparatus according to claim 2, wherein in a case where directions of halftone dot arrangement match between said first-color and second-color halftone screens, halftone dot intervals in the matched direction of the first-color halftone screen differ from the halftone dot intervals in the matched direction of the second-color halftone screen.
  - 11. (Original) An image forming apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said screen set comprises four color halftone screens, and

among a total of 8 primary spatial frequency spectra each corresponding to one of the screen vectors for each color and a total of 8 secondary spatial frequency spectra each corresponding to the sum or the difference of the screen vectors for the same color, the number of different spatial frequency spectracontained in a band of from the minimum frequency to the maximum frequency of said 8 primary spatial frequency spectra is less than

8.

- 12. (Original) An image forming apparatus according to claim 11, wherein said screen set comprises four halftone screens, one for each color, and among a total of 8 primary spatial frequency spectra, each corresponding to one of the screen vectors for each color and a total of 8 secondary spatial frequency spectra, each corresponding to the sum or the difference of the screen vectors for the same color, the number of different spatial frequency spectra contained in a band of from the minimum frequency to the maximum frequency of said 8 primary spatial frequency spectra is 6.
- 13. (Currently Amended)An image forming method for digitally reproducing a color image, comprising:

generating halftone images from input color images using a screen set consisting of multiple color halftone screens, the screen set comprises a first-color halftone screen having an associated first halftone pitch and pitch, a second-color halftone screen having an associated second halftone pitch measured in a corresponding direction to the first halftone pitch, the first halftone pitch being different from the second halftone pitch, a third-color halftone screen; and a fourth-color halftone screen, wherein

two first screen vectors, one in each halftone screen, each <u>first</u> screen vector being in a spatial frequency domain defined by a basis vector of a halftone dot pattern of the respective halftone screen, are parallel to each other,

two second screen vectors, one in each halftone screen, each <u>second</u> screen vector being in a spatial frequency domain defined by a basis vector of a halftone dot pattern of the respective halftone screen, are not parallel to each other, <del>and</del>

two second screen vectors, one in each of the third and fourth-color halftone screens, each second screen vector being in a spatial frequency domain defined by a basis vector of a halftone dot pattern of the respective halftone screen, are parallel to each other, and

two first screen vectors, one in each of the third and fourth-color halftone
screens, each first screen vector being in a spatial frequency domain defined by a basis vector
of a halftone dot pattern of the respective halftone screen, are not parallel to each other,
reproducing said input color images by combining said halftone images.

- 14. (Previously Presented) An image forming method according to claim 13, wherein said first-color halftone screen and said second-color halftone screen further satisfy a relationship that said first screen vectors are equal in magnitude.
- 15. (Original) An image forming method according to claim 14, wherein at least one of said first-color and second-color halftone screens is a non-orthogonal screen.
  - 16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Previously Presented) The image forming apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first-color and second-color halftone screens are an orthogonal screen and a non-orthogonal screen.